

What Causes the Formation of Killers and Criminals?

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Opinion

Statement of the Problem

During the last period the formation of murder and criminals has become very frequent all over the world, but nobody asks what is the reason for such cruel behavior. Several psycho-emotional factors, responsible for the formation of criminals and killer organisms have been distinguished during our multiyear neurobiological studies. Since the Italian neurobiologist Giacomo Rizzolatti has discovered mirror neurons in the brain, responsible for perception of speech and behavior of surrounding people by a newborn, it becomes clear that if the postnatal development of a newborn takes place in an aggressive social environment (quarrel between family members, violence, usage of narcotics, alcohol), the aggressive behavior will be encoded in his genetic apparatus and may be revealed in the form of aggressive behavior, criminal and killer organism.

The second factor for murder is incomplete nutrition. It has been established that the biogenic amine serotonin deficiency in young organisms may become the reason for aggressive behavior and killing [1-3]. Experimentally has been demonstrated that feeding of experimental rats with tryptophan-poor food during 8-12 days, which is the precursor of serotonin, induces a decrease in serotonin content for 30-40% in the experimental animals. As a result, these organisms turned into killers [4]. If the diet was enriched with tryptophan (100 mg), killer rats turned into peaceful ones, tolerant to frogs and mice. It should be taken into account that in the children aggressive to animals the content of serotonin, as a rule, is essentially low, as well as in those monkeys, who have lost the leader's function in their group. For the prevention, it is desirable to supply school buffets with cheeseburgers, prepared of Dutch and melted cheese, rich in tryptophan - the precursor of serotonin. 100 g of Dutch or melted

cheese contains 790 and 500 g of tryptophan. This amount of the substance is able to raise the content of serotonin in organism and essentially decreases its aggressive behavior.

The changes in quantitative distribution of male sex hormones are considered as the third factor of aggressive behavior. In these experiments the experimental rats were castrated. As a result no cases of aggression or killing have been revealed from castrated animals towards mice and frogs. For the prevention of killing cases, the experimental rats have been subjected to fatigue tests using swimming. The killer rats became again tolerant toward mice and frogs and no case of aggression or murder were revealed [3].

According to the experimental data, four groups of persons with aggressive and criminal behavior are distinguished [5]: 1. Young men with Klinefelter syndrome. They have XXYY set of sex-chromosomes, small testicles, are taller; due to mental deficiency it is easy to involve them in criminal. 2. Young males with aberrant XYY or XXYY sex-chromosomes. They are tall, with mental deficiency, are distinguished with aggression and criminal activity. 3. Young men with hereditary disorder of nervous system. They are distinguished with emotional-ethic degradation, epileptic anxiety, dogmatism, schizoid personality and alcohol-induced disorders. 4. 1/4 of the single-egg twins are inclined to criminal activity. These children must be under the permanent observation of psychologists for evaluation of their behavior.

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